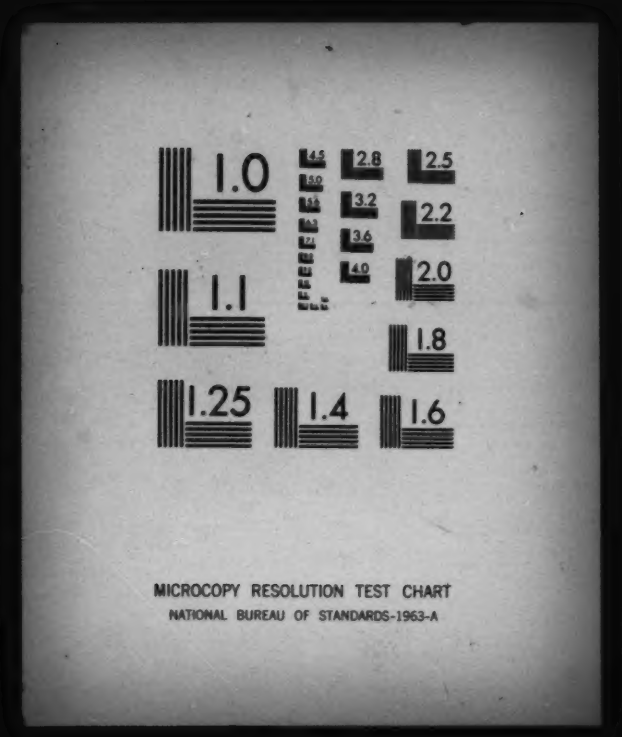
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Twentieth Century Hungarian Art

Paintings, sculpture and graphic works

The Arts Council of Great Britain
at the Royal Institute Galleries, Piccadilly
4–29 May 1967

Foreword

Nearly twenty years ago the Arts Council sponsored an exhibition of modern Hungarian painting which included fifteen of the artists whose work is shown, in larger numbers, in this exhibition. Since then, although modern Hungarian art has become much better known in many parts of Europe, there has been little opportunity for the British public to become familiar with it. We therefore warmly welcome this exhibition, providing as it does a representative, though naturally incomplete picture of the varied achievements of Hungarian twentieth century art. As Mr Genthon has explained in the introduction to the catalogue, a native school of Hungarian painting only got under way in the second half of the nineteenth century, but the richness and diversity of the painting produced in the last hundred years has more than made up for a late start. All the time there have been two currents: that of the European mainstream, painters and sculptors who have identified themselves with artistic developments in other parts of Western Europe, principally Paris or Germany; and a strong school of national painters turning for inspiration and stylistic formation to themes drawn from traditional aspects of Hungarian life, particularly the peasant culture of the Great Hungarian Plain. Both these strains continue in present-day Hungarian painting, and both are represented in this show.

Since the war particular importance has been given in Hungary to employing artists on large-scale public commissions, and many of the artists in this exhibition in fact spend much of their time working on such projects. It is a great pity that some idea of these achievements cannot be shown in an exhibition of this kind, which is confined to easel-painters, drawings, prints, small sculpture and medals.

The exhibition has been selected by the Committee whose names are listed inside the front cover of the catalogue, and organized by the Institute for Cultural Relations in Budapest. We should like to record our gratitude to all the members of the committee and to Mr Sándor Hemberger, Miss Katherine Neráy, and the staff at the Institute who have written the catalogue and been responsible for the practical arrangements.

Gabriel White
Director of Art
Arts Council of Great Britain

Introduction

International styles are not only to be found in the Middle Ages, but also in the nineteenth century and in our own day as well. One after the other new movements pass Customs barriers and oceans unhindered, penetrating the very heart of different linguistic, political or religious entities. Today we can see clearly that the French spirit was the most powerful inspiration of the last century. Classicism, romanticism, realism, impressionism and post-impressionism all sprang from French initiative, spreading from France all over Europe and indeed to more remote continents as well. This line of development served as a pattern for the art of other countries, but only in outline.

In outline, one must say at the outset, because there was hardly a country which did not modify this French development to suit its own needs. England for example, from the middle of the last century, produced amidst the customary schools a specific style, that of the pre-Raphaelites, which had nothing to do with realism, let alone impressionism. With this she demonstrated that she could add something individual to new movements from abroad, and could colour and rearrange them. One can also mention that impressionism is almost entirely missing from the art of Germany, or rather that it is much more rudimentary than in her neighbour across the Rhine.

This exhibition attempts to show the most recent developments in Hungarian painting and sculpture, from the closing decades of the last century to the present day. The wealth of art from the Middle Ages will be on show to the British public in a separate exhibition in the autumn. Hungary is rich in Romanesque, Gothic and Renaissance works of art, but after this point development was halted because the most important parts of the country were over-run by the Turks. When the country was liberated from Turkish occupation at the end of the seventeenth century, Hungary was for a long time unable to draw on her own resources and her Baroque churches, altar pieces and sculptures were mostly made by artists invited in from Italy and Austria. Finally at the beginning of the nineteenth century the nation recovered and from then on a characteristic literature and art of her own took shape and we can speak of Hungarian classicism, romanticism and realism.

Realism still carried signs of German influence, but French influence rapidly gained in prominence. But here too it can be seen that there was no slavish imitation of the French example and the course of development showed divergences. The place of impressionism, for instance, was filled by the School of Nagybánya, as it is known, which frequently exploited effects of sunshine and colour, but generally avoided the representation of quick movement, the casual arrangement of compositions and purely visual forms of presentation. Instead it emphasized the almost pantheistic union of man and nature. And while there are a few Hungarian impressionist paintings, there was no painter who confined himself to this one style.

The Nagybánya painters exerted a very strong influence on Hungarian development and together with the generation which followed established a local form of post-impressionism. Károly Ferenczy was the leading figure in the Nagybánya school, so his work is the first to be introduced here. He loved nature and sunlight, but confined them in his painting within the iron bands of an exceptionally strict and considered pictorial composition. As he himself put it, with five or six of his colleagues, he explored the rules of colouristic naturalism on a synthetic basis. Apart from them, lonely meteoric artists swept by: Tivadar Csontváry, a master of huge-scale pictures and fascinating visions; László Mednyánszky, an artist of great sensitivity who painted vagabonds and landscapes by the hundred; and Lajos Gulácsy who alloyed the style of the English pre-Raphaelites with literary romanticism. Not long after came the painters of the Great Hungarian Plain like József Koszta and István Nagy, who painted landscapes and peasant figures redolent of the soil.

It was József Rippl-Rónai who led the young artists of the period back to French art. Maillol, Bonnard and Vuillard were his friends, he exhibited with them and moved in their circles for ten years. His early extensive use of black gave way to a fiery multitude of colours, in contrast to the rich gloom of Béla Czóbel, also a member of the French school.

The most forceful group of Hungarian post-impressionists was known as the Gresham group, after a café on the banks of the Danube in Budapest where they used to meet from time to time. The place was a favourite haunt of István Szönyi, a master of pastoral scenes and glimmering temperas, of József Egry, who was spellbound by the dazzle of colour and light on Lake Balaton; of Aurél Bernáth a master of arctic cold compositions of controlled passion; of the colourist Róbert Berény and of János Kmetty, who was the first to implant the principles of Cubism in Hungary. Gyula Derkovits belongs stylistically to this group; his brilliant and mature revolutionary art was cut short by an early death.

Imre Ámos, whose mysterious compositions contain hints of Surrealism, and the ever-experimenting Jenö Gadányi are no longer alive. At the two extremes of the older generation today are Endre Domanovszky, a master of large compositions flooded with molten colour, and Jenö Barcsay, an inflexible adherent of the architectonic composition. These two had the greatest influence on the middle generation of today: Ervin Tamás, Ignác Kokas, József Németh, János Orosz and many others.

The representatives of the most recent trends, of partly or completely non-figurative art, form a varied group. Among them is Béla Kondor, who paints mainly concrete images from memory, filled with obscure associations. Lajos Vajda mixed his themes with Cubism and icon painting. Ferenc Martyn is a dedicated abstract artist; Ferenc Szalay and

István Eigel have an original formal sense, and László Lakner is aware of recent trends in American painting.

The collection of sculpture consists of portraits, small works of sculpture and medallions by living artists. Zsigmond Kisfaludi-Strobl's bust of Shaw is notable for its lively characterization. Pál Pátzay is principally an artist of monumental works and his style is only indicated by his small bronze sculptures.

The outstanding feature of the architecturally sculpted works of the 77-year-old Béni Ferenczy is the warmth of their surface. His two most gifted pupils, Tamás Vigh and István Martsa, follow in his footsteps. Sándor Mikus gives an individual touch to the classic manner, while Miklós Borsos, who enjoys working in a variety of materials, is equally at home in figurative and abstract styles. József Somogyi is both forceful and sensitive; Jenõ Kerényi is inspired by a Baroque conception of movement; Barna Megyeri and András Kiss Nagy are dedicated artists of small sculpture. The account is brought to an end by an accomplished couple – Tibor Vilt and Erzsébet Schaár. Their work, always exciting and in constant search for new forms, is quite independent the one of the other.

The collection is completed by the more intimate character evoked by drawings and works of graphic art.

István Genthon

Catalogue Notes

The paintings, drawings and graphic works are catalogued together, the artists appearing in chronological order. The sculpture is catalogued separately.

An alphabetical list of artists is on the inside back cover.

All works are lent by the artist except where otherwise stated.

Measurements are in centimetres, height first.

Catalogue and introduction translated by Ghizela Ringrose and Ursula McLean.

Paintings, drawings and graphic works

László Mednyánszky 1852–1919

Studied for a short time in the academies of Munich and Paris and held his first one-man exhibition in Paris in 1897. Painted the characteristic Hungarian landscape, the Great Plain, and his native region, the High Tatras, as well as the life of the poor and down-trodden. Travelled widely in Europe. In the 1914–18 war he visited the various fronts as a war artist. Is considered among the most important of Hungarian early twentieth-century painters.

1 **River Bank with Trees** *c* 1900
Oil on canvas, 28x47·5
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

2 **Head of a Tramp**
Oil on wood panel, 23x31
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

3 **In Serbia** 1914
Oil on canvas, 67·5x100
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

4 **Tisza Landscape**
Oil on metal, 32x29·5
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

5 **Head of a Tramp** *Plate 2*
Watercolour with white body colour, 31·8x24
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

6 **Work in the Fields**
Watercolour with white body colour, 31·3x47·6
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

7 **Soldiers in the Wood**
Pencil, 41·7x29·5
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

Tivadar Kosztka Csontváry 1853–1919

Started his career as a pharmacist and only began painting at the age of 41. Studied with Simon Hollósy in Munich and at the Académie Julian in Paris 1896–7. Painted landscapes of huge proportions in Hungary, Italy, Dalmatia, the Lebanon and Syria. He organized exhibitions of his work in Paris, Berlin and Budapest in 1905, 1908 and 1910, which met with no success. He was only recognized after his death. Very successful exhibitions have been held in Paris in 1948, in Brussels in 1958 and 1962 and in both Belgrade and Hungary in 1963.

8 **The Young Painter (Painter of the Madonna)**
Oil on canvas, 39·5x29
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

9 **Self-portrait** *c* 1896–1902 *Plate 1*
Oil on canvas, 67x39·5
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery
Shown in the exhibition of modern Hungarian painting in London in 1948

11 **Castellammare di Stabia** 1902
Oil on canvas, 100x120
Lent by Rudolf Bedö

12 **Company Crossing the Bridge** 1903–4
Oil on canvas, 60x72 cm
Lent by Rudolf Bedö

József Koszta 1861–1949

Studied at the Academies of Fine Arts in Budapest, Vienna and Munich and was a pupil of Károly Lotz and Bertalan Székely. From 1902 onwards he often spent the summer in Nagybánya. His figures from this period show a close affinity with the work of Károly Ferenczy. Finally he settled on the Great Hungarian Plain and for the rest of his life painted the landscape and the life of its people. His first one-man exhibition was in 1917. His works are characterized by exceptionally strong colour and vehement brush strokes; the white walls of the houses, the yellow maize fields and a few red and blue patches glow in his dark-skied landscapes. The most typical national characteristics of Hungarian painting are embodied in his art. Included in the exhibition of modern Hungarian painting in London in 1948.

14 Snapping the Maize Stalks
Oil on canvas, 83·5x93·5
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

15 The Young Wife
Oil on canvas, 50x40
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

József Rippl-Rónai 1861–1927

Studied in Munich in 1884 and then in Paris in 1887. First worked in Munkácsy's studio, then was associated with the Nabis. His friends included Maillol, Bonnard and Vuillard. In 1902 he returned to his native town of Kaposvár in Hungary after living for ten years in Paris. He immortalized the life of a small town, his home and its surroundings. From 1907 onwards his style became mosaic-like. In his old age he painted a whole series of pastel portraits. In 1952 and on the centenary of his birth memorial exhibitions were held in the Hungarian National Gallery. Included in the exhibition of modern Hungarian painting in London in 1948.

16 Christmas
Oil on wood panel, 67x99
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

17 Pierre Bonnard 1897
Oil on cardboard, 61x49
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

18 When Man Lives on his Memories 1904
Oil on cardboard, 70·4x108·6
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

19 Uncle Piacsek with Dolls 1905 *Plate 3*
Oil on cardboard, 70x101
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

20 Lady in Black Veil
Oil on canvas, 99·7x80
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

21 Paris Interior 1910
Oil on canvas, 73x103
Lent from the Hidas Collection

22 Woman Wiping Her Feet
Indian ink and watercolour, 37x31·8
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

23 Woman Milking Cow (carpet design)
Chalk, 41·7x52·7
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

24 Moulin Rouge
Charcoal and watercolour, 43x47·5
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

Károly Ferenczy 1862–1917

Studied in Munich in 1885 and later in Naples. Between 1887–9 studied at the Académie Julian in Paris and 1893–6 in Munich again. In 1896 he took part in founding the Nagybánya artists' colony, in which he was a leading figure. From 1905 he was a professor at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts. Exhibited at a great number of Hungarian and foreign exhibitions. Memorial exhibitions of his works were held in 1918 and 1938. One of the outstanding personalities of twentieth-century Hungarian painting.

25 **Gardeners' Boy** 1891
Oil on wood panel, 47·5x31·5
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

26 **Woodcutters Returning Home** 1899
Oil on canvas, 60x95
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

27 **Sunny Morning** 1905 *Plate 6*
Oil on canvas, 91·5x92·3
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

János Vaszary 1867–1939

A representative of the Hungarian painting between the two World Wars which was most influenced by French painting, especially by Matisse and Dufy, both of whom Vaszary knew. Pupil of Bertalan Székely at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts. Continued studies at the Munich Academy in 1887 and later at the Académie Julian in Paris. First one-man exhibition in 1906. Painted figure compositions, landscapes and townscapes. For ten years professor at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts. In 1960 the Hungarian National Gallery held a memorial exhibition of his works. In 1964 the Huber Gallery in Zürich held a large-scale exhibition of his graphic works. Included in the exhibition of modern Hungarian painting in London in 1948.

28 **The Trumpeting of Death**
Chalk and watercolour, 43·6x29·5
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

29 **In the Coffee-house**
Indian ink and watercolour, 34x51
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

Károly Kernstok 1873–1940

Learned the rudiments of painting from his uncle and later studied at the Academy of Applied Arts in Budapest and in Simon Hollósy's private school in Munich. From 1893–6 he was a student at the Académie Julian in Paris. First painted realistic and naturalist pictures reflecting socialist ideas, but later came under the influence of the Impressionists. Later abandoned this approach and became one of the leading figures of the 'Eight' group. He was a member of the artistic directorate during the Hungarian Council Republic in 1919 and was therefore forced to emigrate after its overthrow. Up to 1928 he lived in Berlin. The nude is his principal subject and he is particularly noted as a draughtsman. In 1928 he held a retrospective exhibition in Budapest.

30 **Riders on the Shore**
Indian ink and watercolour, 23·8x37
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

31 **Adam and Eve**
Pen and Indian ink, 44·7x28·8
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

32 **Study**
Pen and Indian ink, 18·1x17·7
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

István Nagy 1873–1937

Studied at the Academy of Applied Arts in Budapest and then went on to the Munich Academy and the Académie Julian in Paris. In 1902 he visited Italy. Exhibited in Budapest for the first time in 1919. First worked in Transylvania and then settled on the Great Hungarian Plain, where he painted chiefly landscape, often working in pastel. He spent the last years of his life in Baja. His first large-scale exhibition in 1923 was received by the critics with great admiration. His decisive importance as an artist is that he combined the expressive force of folk art with the style of 'high' art, without the sacrifice of form or content. Memorial exhibitions of his work were held in Budapest in 1949 and in Baja in 1964.

33 **Old Woman with Hat** *c* 1920 *Plate 8*
Pastel on cardboard, 70x50
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

34 **Winter Landscape**
Pastel on cardboard, 67x84·5
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

35 **Grazing Horses**
Pastel on paper, 31·5x42·5
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

36 **Hillside with Poplars**
Pastel on cardboard, 60x43·5
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

János Nagy Balogh 1874–1919

Earned his living as a house painter. He was an isolated artist who did not belong to any kind of artistic grouping. Living in the midst of hopeless penury, he had little formal training except for a brief period in 1898 at the Academy of Applied Arts in Budapest and in 1899 in Munich. He painted a large number of self-portraits, and depicted the hard life of the proletariat of a large city, poverty-stricken interiors and strenuous manual work. Memorial exhibitions of his works were held in Budapest in 1922 and 1959.

37 **Self Portrait**
Oil on canvas, 51x60
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

38 **Navvy** *Plate 5*
Oil on canvas, 27·5x33
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

39 **Still Life**
Oil on canvas, 24x31·5
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

Bertalan Pór 1880–1964

Studied in Budapest, Munich and at the Académie Julian in Paris. At first painted portraits and then, as a member of the group of 'Eight', he painted monumental wall paintings. Like many leading Hungarian artists he was forced to emigrate after the defeat of the 1919 Hungarian Council Republic. He then lived in Paris and Slovakia and painted compositions of the bull and the herdsman which were of a symbolic nature. After 1945 he became a professor at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts. Awarded the Kossuth Prize and the title of Eminent Artist of the Hungarian People's Republic. Many exhibitions of his work have been held at home and abroad including a memorial exhibition at the Hungarian National Gallery.

40 **Shepherd with Animals**
Charcoal, 37x45·5
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

41 **Cart with Wood**
Chalk, 26·2x17·4
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

Lajos Gulácsy 1882–1932

Began his studies in the Academy of Applied Arts, Budapest. In 1902 continued training in Rome and Florence and in 1906 travelled to Paris. Exhibitions held in Budapest in 1907 and 1922 and a memorial exhibition was held in 1936. The outbreak of the First World War was a great nervous shock to him and he finished his life in a mental home. He painted a dream world, set in the atmosphere of a small Italian town or a town of his imagination – Nakonxypan. He was untouched by the stylistic currents of his time but is considered as a late follower of the English pre-Raphaelites. Hungarian surrealists regard him as one of their precursors. Included in the exhibition of modern Hungarian painting in London in 1948.

42 **Man in hat and woman in mourning kerchief**
Oil on canvas, 70x49
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

43 **Garden of the Magician (Lovers)** *Plate 4*
Oil on canvas, 85·8x63
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

44 **Dream of the Opium Smoker**
Oil on canvas, 162x92
Lent by Dr Gábor Ubrizsy

45 **Snow falls in Nakonxypan**
Oil on canvas, 102x53 cm
Lent by Noémi Oltványi

Béla Czóbel *b* 1883

Pupil of Béla Iványi-Grünwald in the Nagybánya school of painters. Then studied in Munich and at the Académie Julian Paris with J. P. Laurens. From 1905 onwards showed regularly at the Salon des Indépendents and with the Fauves group in the Salon d'Automne. He joined the group known as the 'Eight' in Hungary. Lived in Holland 1914–19 and in Berlin 1919–25. He still spends half the year in Paris, but lives in Szentendre, Hungary. Retrospective exhibitions held in Budapest in 1956 and 1958 and in Szentendre in 1966. In 1958 his work was shown in the Venice Biennale. Holds a one-man show at the Galerie Zak, Paris, every year. Exhibitions held in Geneva in 1965 and in Amsterdam in 1966. Included in the exhibition of modern Hungarian painting in London in 1948.

46 **Muse** 1930 *Plate 10*
Oil on canvas, 81x65
Lent from the Fruchter Collection

47 **Reclining Woman** 1932
Oil on canvas, 60x72
Lent by Iván Dévényi

48 **Woman Reading** 1932
Oil on canvas, 89x60
Lent by Iván Dévényi

49 **Reclining Nude** 1932
Oil on canvas, 53x80
Lent by Iván Dévényi

50 **In the Garden** *c* 1932
Oil on canvas, 73x92
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

József Egry 1883–1951

Studied in Munich in 1904, at the Académie Julian in Paris in 1905 and at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts 1906–8. Held his first one-man exhibition in 1909. He lived by Lake Balaton from 1918 until his death and captured in his landscapes its atmospheric characteristics and the effects of the deflection of light on water. Awarded the Kossuth prize in 1948. An exhibition was held in Tihany, Hungary, in 1966. Included in the exhibition of modern Hungarian painting in London in 1948.

51 **Echo** *c* 1930 *Plate 11*
Oil on canvas, 116x125·5
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

52 **Christ Among The Henchmen**
Watercolour on paper, 53x49·5
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

53 **Sunrise**
Pastel on paper, 73·6x98
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

54 **It starts to rain** 1932
Oil on canvas, 70x100
Lent from the Fruchter Collection

Lajos Tihanyi 1885–1939

Studied in the Budapest Academy of Applied Arts 1906–10. First exhibited in 1909. In 1910 he went to Paris where he came under the influence of Cubism. As a member of the 'Eight', he took part in exhibitions held in the National Salon in 1911 and 1912 and held exhibitions in Berlin in 1913, and in Vienna, Düsseldorf and Stuttgart in 1914. He was also included in international graphic art exhibitions in Boston and New York and sent five paintings to the World Exhibition in San Francisco in 1915. He was subsequently a member of the 'Activist' group. Several one-man exhibitions including one in Budapest in 1918, one in Vienna in 1920 and one in Berlin in 1921. From 1923 until his death he lived in Paris.

55 **Nude**
Pen and Indian ink, 33·7x20·9
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

56 **Study**
Pen and Indian ink, 34x20·9
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

57 **Portrait of the writer György Bölöni**
Chalk, 42·3x34·5
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

Róbert Berény 1887–1953

Studied first in Budapest and then continued his studies in 1905 at the Académie Julian in Paris with J. P. Laurens. In 1910 he joined the group of artists known as the 'Eight'. In 1919 he was a member of the artistic directorate of the Hungarian Council Republic and because of this he was then forced to emigrate. He lived in Vienna and Berlin up to 1926. From 1947 onwards he was professor at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts. In 1950 he was awarded the Munkácsy prize and in 1951 the Kossuth prize. A large-scale memorial exhibition of his works was held at the Hungarian National Gallery in 1963. Included in the exhibition of modern Hungarian painting in London in 1948.

58 **Self-portrait in straw hat** 1906
Oil on canvas, 59x44·5
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

59 **Gathering the ice** 1937
Oil on canvas, 65x108
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

István Farkas 1887–1944

Studied painting with the most eminent Hungarian painters of his time including László Mednyánszky. Travelled to Munich and Paris where his work came under the influence of Cubism. In 1924 retrospective exhibition at the Ernst Museum in Budapest. From 1925 onwards painted in Paris. His mature style, which has links with Surrealism, developed after 1929. In 1932 he returned to Hungary and held a retrospective exhibition in the Ernst Museum, followed by others in 1936, 1941 and 1943. Included in the exhibition of modern Hungarian painting in London in 1948. After the German occupation of Hungary in 1944 he was deported and executed in Auschwitz.

60 **Walk by the Water Tower** 1934 *Plate 12*
Tempera on wood panel, 100x80
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

61 **The Madman of Syracuse** 1930
Tempera on wood panel
Lent by Mrs István Farkas

62 **Meeting in the Cemetery** 1932
Oil on canvas, 82x100
Lent by Mrs István Farkas

Béla Uitz *b* 1887

A leading member of the 'Eight' group before the First World War, and subsequently in the 'Activist' group. Outstanding in the revolutionary intellectual circles grouped round the journals *Tett* (Deed) and *Ma* (Today), edited by Lajos Kassák. Won a gold medal at the San Francisco World Exhibition in 1915. He was an active fighter during the Hungarian Council Republic of 1919 and was therefore forced to emigrate after its overthrow. He went first to Vienna, then later to Paris and has been living in the Soviet Union since 1920, where he works on monumental frescoes. The Soviet Union has awarded him the title of Merited Artist.

63 **Landscape** *Plate 7*
Watercolour, 30x47·2
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

64 **Carters**
Ink, 41·8x61·2
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

65 **Madonna**
Indian ink, 60·5x44
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

János Kmetty *b* 1889

Kossuth prize winner, Merited Artist of the Hungarian People's Republic, professor at the Academy of Fine Arts. An important figure of the generation of progressive painters between the two World Wars, he was a member of the group known as the 'Activists' which succeeded the 'Eight' after the First World War. He studied with Károly Ferenczy and then in 1911 spent a year at the Académie Julian in Paris. Foundation member of the New Society of Fine Arts. His most recent Budapest exhibition was in 1966. He paints still life and figure compositions in a Cubist style emphasizing the spatial arrangement of forms with strong contours. Included in the exhibition of modern Hungarian painting in London in 1948.

66 **Still Life** 1924
Oil on canvas, 48x43

67 **Still Life** 1928
Oil on canvas, 29x34

68 **Still Life** 1930
Oil on canvas, 75x43

69 **The Painter** 1965 *Plate 19*
Oil on canvas, 84x30

70 **Still Life** 1966
Oil on canvas, 78x52

Ferenc Martyn *b* 1889

As a young man served as an 'apprentice' to József Rippl-Rónai, and then was a pupil of István Réti at the the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts. Studied in Paris on a scholarship at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts. Exhibited for the first time in 1923. Lived mainly in Paris from 1924 to 1939. First painted in a cubist manner, then, influenced by the war, turned to surrealism and later abstract art. Lives in Pécs in southern Hungary. Has exhibited widely both paintings and graphic work; in 1965 his graphic work was shown in the Dürer Hall, Budapest. In 1962 he was awarded the Munkácsy prize. Also works as a sculptor.

71 **Two Figures** 1952
Oil on canvas, 60x80

72 **The Blue Marsh** 1957
Oil on canvas, 60x78

73 **Stones** 1958 *Plate 20*
Pen and wash, 24x31·8

74 **Sailing Boats** 1958
Pen and wash, 24x31·5

75 **Recollection on the Shore** 1958
Indian ink, 24x31·5

76 **Standing Figure I** 1965
Indian ink, 32x25

77 **Standing Figure II** 1965
Indian ink, 31·5x24

78 **Standing Figure III** 1965
Indian ink, 32x24·5

79 **Standing Figure** 1965
Oil on panel, 80x60

József Nemes Lampérth 1891–1924

Belonged to the group of painters known as the 'Activists' which succeeded the 'Eight' after the first war. What he learnt from his master Károly Ferenczy during his short stay in Paris was soon replaced by an expressive, dynamic modelling in his paintings and drawings of nudes and landscapes in which he came close to Expressionism. He died at the age of 33, at the height of his career.

80 **Interior**
Indian ink and watercolour, 36·8x53·5
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

81 **Still Life**
Indian ink and watercolour
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

82 **Nude**
Indian ink, 66x50·2
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

Gyula Derkovits 1894–1934

Started to draw without any formal studies when he was working as a carpenter. In 1918–19 he studied in the free school of Károly Kernstok. Exhibited for the first time in 1922. Worked in Vienna for two years. One of the greatest of twentieth-century Hungarian artists immortalising the life of the proletariat in his painting and wood-cuts. Retrospective exhibitions were held in 1934, 1948 and 1954 in Hungary. Awarded the Kossuth prize posthumously in 1948. His work has also been shown in Holland and Italy. In 1965 the Hungarian National Gallery held a large exhibition of his work and this year there will be an exhibition at the Twentieth-century Museum in Vienna. Included in the exhibition of modern Hungarian painting in London in 1948.

83 **Along the Railway** 1932 *Plate 9*
Tempera on paper, 72·2x101·2
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

84 **Furniture Maker (Self portrait with square rule)** 1933
Oil and silver paint on canvas, 86·2x49·7
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

85 **Reclining Woman**
Pen and Indian ink, 24x19·7
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

86 **For Bread**
Tempera, 25·1x31
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

87 **Sketch for 'The Weaver'**
Coloured chalks and tempera, 33·6x25·7
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

88 **Sketch for 'Winter Day'**
Pen and Indian ink, 15x20·2
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

István Szönyi 1894–1960

Studied at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts 1914–22 where he was a pupil of Károly Ferenczy and István Réti. First one-man show in 1928. Won a gold medal in Brussels in 1935, and in Vienna in 1936. He was a professor at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts from 1938 onwards. Awarded the Kossuth prize and the title of Eminent Artist of the Hungarian People's Republic. One of the major figures in contemporary Hungarian painting. He quickly moved away from the nineteenth-century realism of his early years and continued the traditions of the Nagybánya school. His main subjects were landscape around Zebegény, the great bend of the Danube, and the everyday work and life of the peasants. Included in the exhibition of modern Hungarian painting in London in 1948.

89 **Evening** 1934
Tempera on canvas, 130x90
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

90 **Umbrellas** 1939
Tempera on canvas, 130x85
Lent from the Fruchter Collection

91 **Garden Bench** 1943
Tempera on canvas, 70x100
Lent from the Szonyi bequest

92 **At the Well** 1946
Tempera on canvas, 50x70
Lent by Sándor Devich

93 **The Danube Bend at Zebegény**
Gouache, 20x31·8
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

94 **Mother and Daughter** 1943
Charcoal, 61x42·6
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

Auréel Bernáth *b* 1895

One of the most representative masters of modern Hungarian painting, whose work has had a strong influence on its development. Kossuth prize winner, Eminent Artist of the Hungarian People's Republic, and a teacher at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts. Began his studies in the artists' colony at Nagybánya, where his teachers were János Thorma and István Réti. Then spent many years studying and working in Vienna, Berlin, France and Italy. One-man exhibitions of his work in Berlin in 1923, 1924 and 1931. From 1928 onwards a number of one-man exhibitions were also held in Budapest. In 1956 major retrospective in the Ernst Museum in Budapest. His works were shown in Prague in 1957 and in London in 1962 and he exhibited in the 1962 Venice Biennale. Included in the exhibition of modern Hungarian painting in London in 1948. Essays on art and an autobiography have also earned him literary success.

95 **Morning (Window)** 1927–8 *Plate 13*
Oil on canvas, 128x146
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

96 **Stargazers**
Oil on canvas, 110x80
Lent from the Fruchter collection

97 **Self-portrait in Yellow Coat** 1930
Oil on canvas, 110x78
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

98 **In the Country** 1941
Oil on canvas, 85x130
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

Jenö Gadányi 1896–1960

Pupil of his uncle, Vaszary, at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts and then studied abroad on a scholarship. First one-man exhibition in 1930; last in 1957 which included near-abstract work. Between 1946–8 he was a professor at the Academy of Applied Arts in Budapest. In his youth drawn towards the constructive paintings of the 'Eight' group, but developed later as a colourist. His writings on art are also important.

99 **Turn of the River, Ipoly** 1935
Oil on paper, 60x80
Lent by Mrs Jenö Gadányi

100 **Muse** 1954
Oil on paper, 80x60
Lent by Mrs Jenö Gadányi

101 **Autumn in Zsennye** 1955
Oil on paper, 60x80
Lent by Mrs Jenö Gadányi

Jenö Barcsay *b* 1900

Born in the village of Katona in Transylvania. Finished his studies at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts in 1924 and then went on to study in Paris and Italy on a scholarship. His work is regularly shown at exhibitions in Hungary and abroad. He has been a professor at the Academy of Fine Arts since 1954. In 1957 and 1964 he held one-man exhibitions in Budapest. In 1964 showed at the Venice Biennale. Books written by him which have become standard works and which are illustrated with his drawings and paintings have appeared in many languages. They are *Anatomy for the Artist, Man and Drapery, Form and Space*. Awarded the Kossuth prize and the title Merited Artist of the Hungarian People's Republic. In 1966 a retrospective exhibition was shown in the Ernst Museum in Budapest, and his work was included in the exhibition of Hungarian art which was shown at the Petit Palais in Paris. Included in the exhibition of modern Hungarian painting in London in 1948.

102 **Figures** 1962 *Plate 17*
Oil on wood panel, 25x30
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

103 **Sketch for Fresco** 1963
Oil on wood panel, 25x35
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

104 **Sketch for Mosaic** 1963
Oil on wood panel, 30x35

105 **Construction in Grey** 1965
Oil on canvas, 30x52

106 **Picture** 1965
Oil on wood panel, 20x43

107 **Red and Blue** 1966
Oil on canvas, 40x80

108 **Construction** 1966
Oil on canvas, 35x70

109 **Construction** 1966
Oil on canvas, 35x70

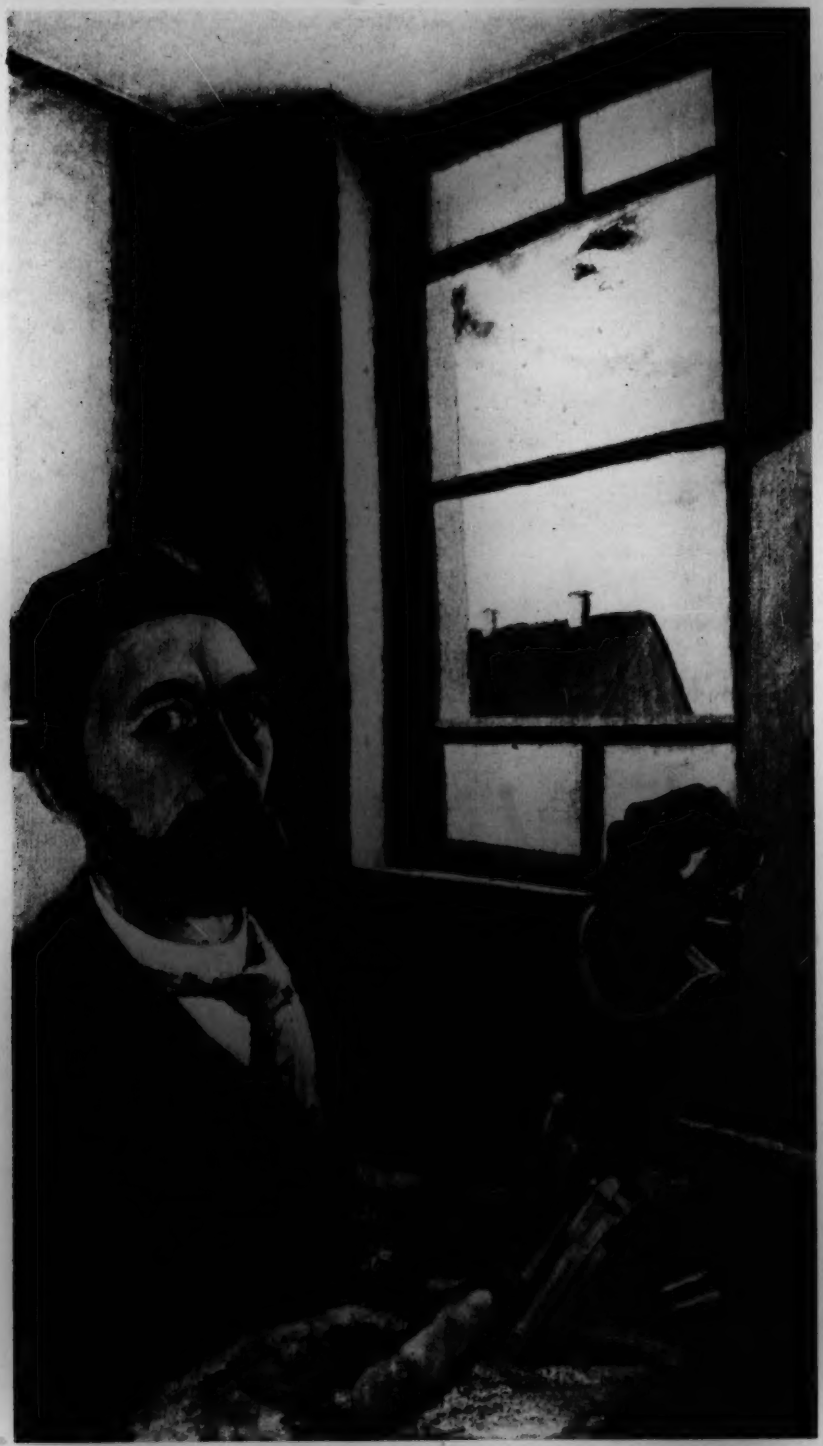
Gyula Hincz *b* 1904

Studied at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts 1922–9 as a pupil of Gyula Rudnay and János Vaszary. First exhibited in Berlin in 1928 and in Budapest in 1929. Since then has shown regularly in Hungary and abroad. He first worked in a style approaching that of German Expressionism, then neo-classicism influenced his work. He has carried out a large number of works of decorative painting on a monumental scale. Since 1940 he has also been doing book illustrations. From 1946 onwards he was a professor at the Budapest Academy of Applied Arts and later at the Academy of Fine Arts. He holds both the Munkácsy and Kossuth prizes and is a Merited Artist of the Hungarian People's Republic. His graphic works were last exhibited in 1964. Included in the exhibition of modern Hungarian painting in London in 1948.

110 **Large Figure** 1964 *Plate 24*
Copper engraving, 60x50

111 **Existence** 1965
Copper engraving, 50x60

112 **Figures** 1965
Copper engraving, 50x60

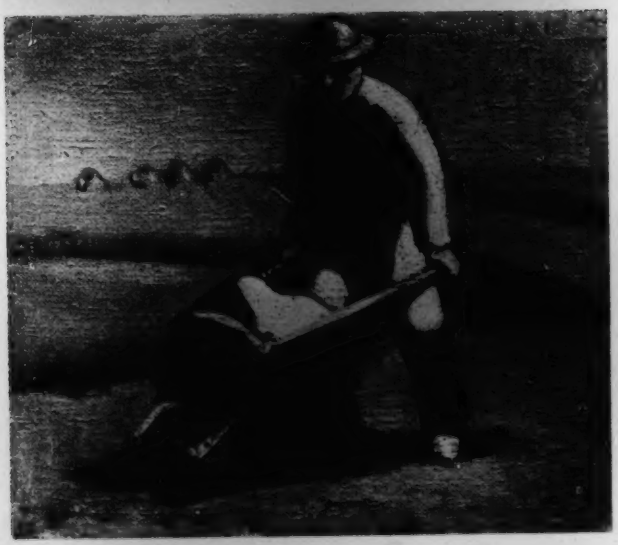


1 Tivadar Csontváry Self-portrait *c* 1896–1902 *No 9*

2 László Mednyánszky Head of a Tramp *No 5*

3 József Rippl-Rónai Uncle Piacsek with Dolls 1905 *No 19*

4 Lajos Gulácsy Garden of the Magician (Lovers) *No 43*



5 János Nagy Balogh Navvy *No 38*

6 **Károly Ferenczy** Sunny Morning 1905 *No 27*

7 **Béla Uitz** Landscape *No 63*

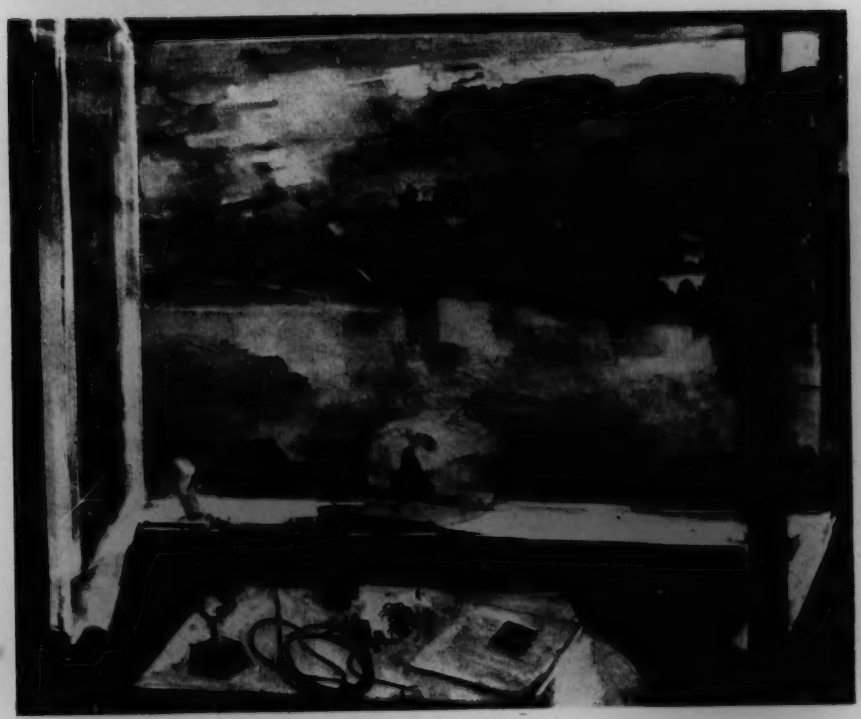
8 **István Nagy** Old Woman with Hat *c* 1920 *No 33*

9 **Gyula Derkovits** Along the Railway 1932 *No 83*

10 Béla Czóbel Muse 1930 *No 46*

11 József Egry Echo *c* 1930 *No 51*

12 István Farkas Walk by the Water Tower 1934 *No 60*



13 Aurél Bernáth Morning (Window) 1927–8 *No 95*

14 Imre Ámos Waiting for Dawn *c* 1939 *No 115*

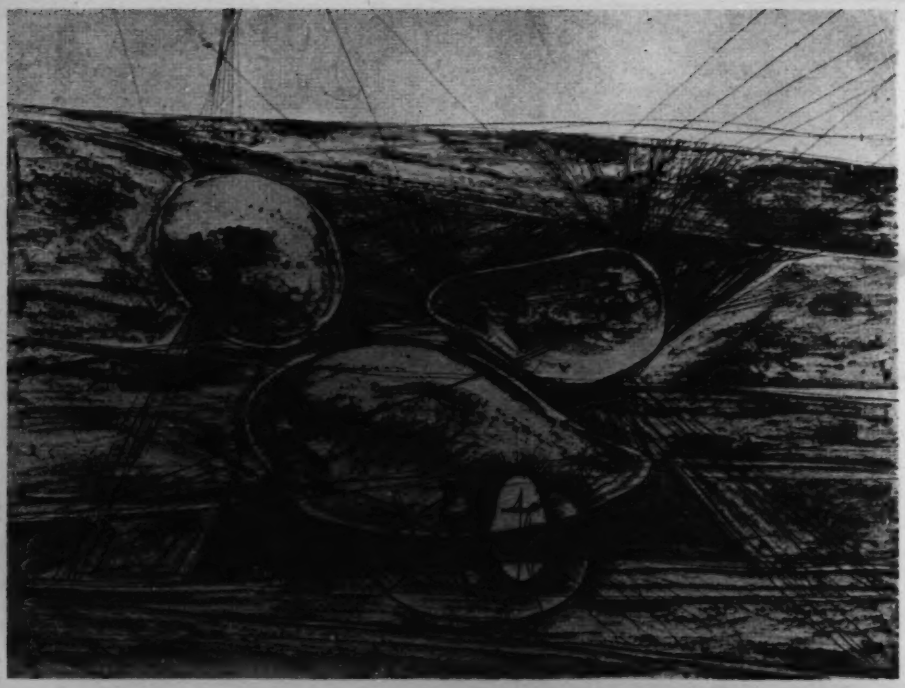
15 Lajos Vajda Self-portrait as Icon 1936 *Not exhibited*

16 Endre Bálint Miraculous Fishing 1960 *No 142*

17 Jenö Barcsay Figures 1962 *No 102*

18 Endre Domanovszky Cloth of Many Colours 1965 *No 120*

19 János Kmetty The Painter 1965 *No 69*



20 **Ferenc Martyn** Stones 1958 *No 73*

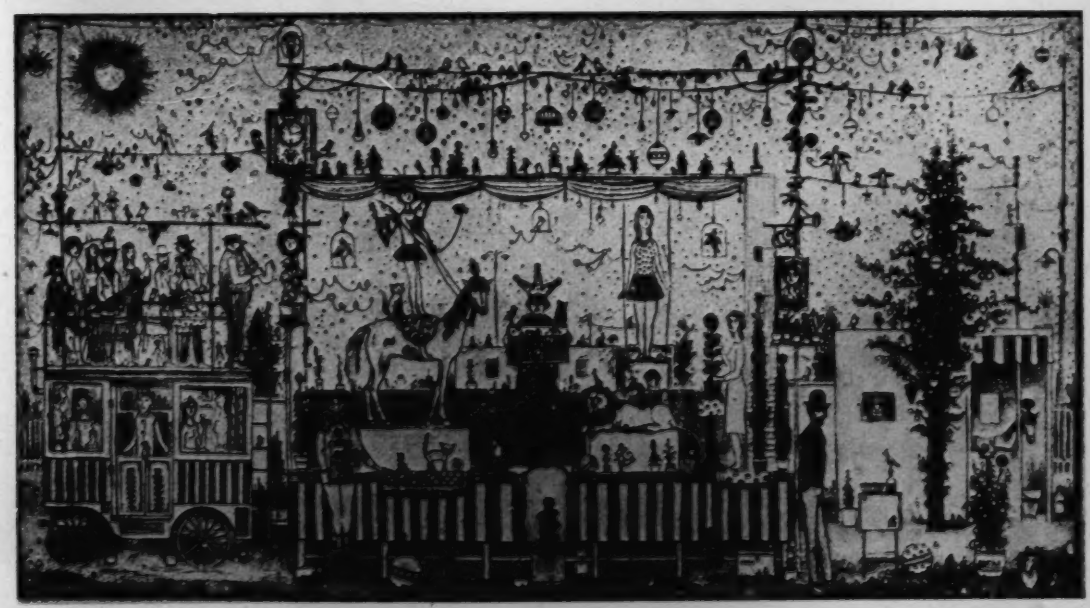
21 **Ignác Kokas** Winter Courtyard 1965 *No 157*

22 László Lakner Fugitive 1966 *No 205*

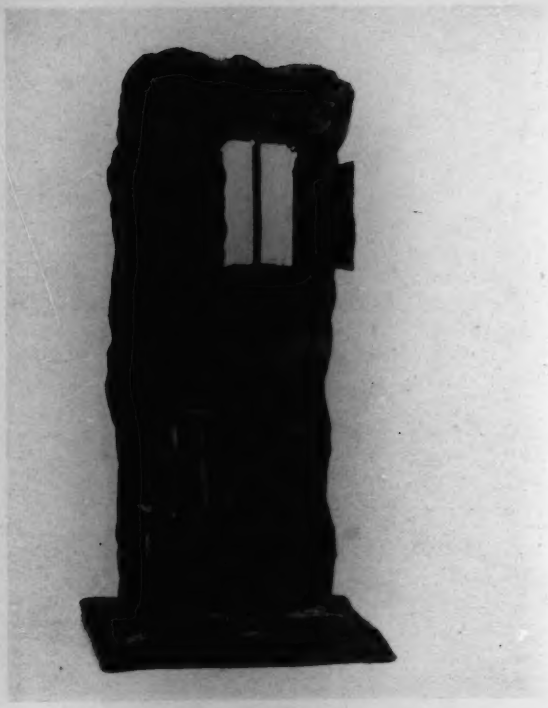
23 **Béla Kondor** Woman with Guitar 1966 *No 184*

24 **Gyula Hincz** Large Figure 1964 *No 110*

25 Gyula Feledy Jonah's Prayer 1966 *No 167*

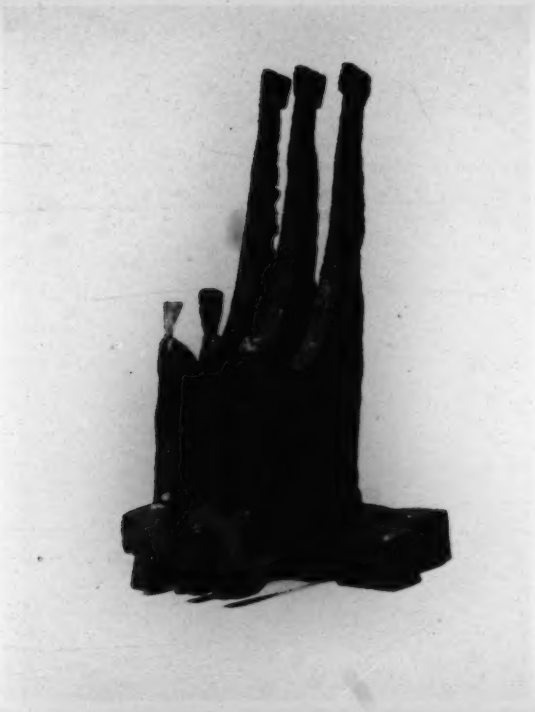


26 Arnold Gross Circus 1965 *No 177*



31 Erzsébet Schaár Chair 1965, h 23 cm *No 241*

32 István Martsa Large Tree 1958, diam 15·7 cm *No 249*



33 **Tibor Vilt** Categories 1966, h 22 cm *No 230*

34 **András Kiss Nagy** Autumn 1966, diam 8 cm *No 271*

35 **Miklós Borsos** Canticum Canticorum II, h 57 cm *No 231*

Imre Ámos 1907–1944

From 1929–34 studied at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts with Gyula Rudnay. In 1931 won the Szinyei Society Grand Prix. In 1935–6 there was a one-man exhibition of his work, and in 1958 a memorial exhibition in the Hungarian National Gallery. He died in a forced labour camp.

113 **Superstition** *c* 1935
Oil on canvas, 80x68
Lent by the artist's widow

114 **Riding School Neighbourhood** *c* 1938
Oil on canvas, 69x98
Lent by the artist's widow

115 **Waiting for Dawn** *c* 1939 *Plate 14*
Oil on canvas, 91x59
Lent by the artist's widow

116 **Terrible Times** 1944
Indian ink, crayon, walnut stain, 59·5x47
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

117 **Yellow Angel**
Gouache, 23x27·5
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

118 **Painter and his Muse**
Indian ink wash, 61x46
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

Endre Domanovszky *b* 1907

Studied with Oszkár Glatz at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts, 1926–30, then went to Italy on a scholarship. He first exhibited in Rome in 1929. From 1936 he taught in the Budapest Academy of Applied Arts and from 1945 in the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts of which he is now principal. His work has been shown in a great number of exhibitions in Hungary and abroad. Has carried out major projects for tapestries and murals. He has been awarded the Kossuth and Munkácsy prizes. Shown at the Venice Biennale in 1958. Paintings included in the Hungarian exhibition held at the Petit Palais in Paris in 1966.

119 **Morning** 1965
Oil and tempera on panel, 87x61

120 **Cloth of Many Colours** 1965 *Plate 18*
Oil and tempera on wood, 61x87

121 **Seated Woman** 1966
Oil and tempera on panel, 87x61

122 **Sketch for Mosaic** 1967
Oil and tempera on cardboard, 85x320

László Bartha *b* 1908

Studied at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts, 1926–33. Went on a study trip to Rome in 1937–8 and to France between 1946–8. Between 1949 and 1955 principally occupied with the restoration of murals. At present lives in Tihany by Lake Balaton; paints landscapes, still lifes and figure compositions. Also does many book illustrations and designs for the theatre. In 1958, 1960 and 1965 he exhibited in Budapest and Paris. In 1966 his work was included in the exhibition of ten centuries of Hungarian art held at the Petit Palais in Paris.

123 **Station** 1961
Oil on canvas, 60x80
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

124 **The Big Chestnut Tree** 1965
Oil on canvas, 100x120

125 **Frozen Lake Balaton** 1966
Oil on canvas, 80x100

126 **Meditation I** 1967
Gouache, 34·7x49

127 **Meditation II** 1967
Gouache, 36·6x53

128 **Meditation III** 1967
Gouache, 36·3x52·2

129 **In the Foundry** 1967
Gouache, 36·7x53

Lajos Vajda 1909–1941

Spent his childhood in Yugoslavia. Pupil of István Csók and János Vaszary at the Academy of Fine Arts in Budapest. Went to Paris in 1930 where he turned to photo-montage. The influence of Cubism, Constructivism and Surrealism appear in his art. He himself described his painting as constructive-surrealism. He spent the last six years of his life in Szentendre, the little town near Budapest of which the population is largely of Serbian origin. At this time he endeavoured to combine in his painting traditional peasant motives with a modern and complex vision. The influence of Serbian icon painting is strongly evident in his work between 1934 and 1940. In 1940 he was called up for forced labour service. In 1941 he died of tuberculosis.

130 **Szentendre Houses** 1937
Gouache, 35x46
Lent by Julia Vajda

131 **Friends** 1937
Charcoal, 62x46
Lent by Julia Vajda

132 **Northern Landscape** 1938
Pastel and charcoal, 29x88
Lent by Julia Vajda

133 **Composition** 1940
Charcoal, 90·5x127
Lent by Julia Vajda

134 **Composition** 1940
Charcoal, 90·5x127
Lent by Julia Vajda

135 **Composition** 1940
Indian ink, 62x90
Lent by Julia Vajda

136 **Silver Gnome** 1940
Mixed technique, 62x72
Lent by Julia Vajda

137 **Composition** 1940
Charcoal, 90·5x93·5
Lent by Julia Vajda

Piroska Szántó *b* 1913

Studied at the School of Applied Arts and then the Academy of Fine Arts in Budapest. Subsequently attended the free school run by István Szönyi and János Vaszary. From the end of the '30s she has worked in Szentendre, one of the centres of modern Hungarian art. First one-man exhibition in 1938. She was an active member of the Socialist Artists' Group and after 1945 of the 'European' School. One-man shows of her graphic works were held in 1957, 1963 and 1966. Awarded the Munkácsy prize. Work included in the Hungarian exhibition held in the Petit Palais in Paris in 1966.

138 **Bereavement and Rain** 1954
Pastel on cardboard, 100x63

139 **Pineapples** 1963
Oil on canvas, 60x100

140 **Early Spring** 1965
Oil on canvas, 60x100

Endre Bálint *b* 1914

Studied in the graphic department of the Academy of Applied Arts in Budapest and later became a pupil of János Vaszary and Vilmos Aba-Novák. In 1938 he had a one-man exhibition in the Tamás Gallery in Budapest and with the 'European' School in 1946 and 1948. After taking part in the Surrealist exhibition in Paris in 1947, he spent six months in Paris, exhibiting in the Galerie Creuze. Between 1956–62 he lived in Paris and then returned to Hungary. In 1964 he showed his pictures which turn folk motifs into metaphors at a small exhibition in the Jókai Club in Budapest.

141 **People Waiting** 1958
Oil on canvas, 37x35·5

142 **Miraculous Fishing** 1960 *Plate 16*
Oil on wood, 18·5x65

143 **The Cross of Urban, Szentendre** 1966
Oil on canvas, 110x92

144 **Witches' Night in Szentendre** 1966
Oil on canvas, 80x100

István Eigel *b* 1922

Studied at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts, where he was a pupil of Aurél Bernáth. From 1958–61 he was a Derkovits scholarship holder. Exhibitions in Budapest in 1957 and 1966. Apart from easel paintings, also paints murals. Exhibited in Athens in 1966.

145 **Pipes** 1965
Collage, 125x80

146 **Steps** 1966
Collage, 110x70
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

Károly Reich *b* 1922

Studied in the graphics department of the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts. He is one of the best Hungarian book illustrators. Twice awarded the Munkácsy prize and the Kossuth prize in 1963. Study trips to the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Holland. Shown regularly in group exhibitions at home and abroad. In 1965 a one-man exhibition of his graphic works was shown in the Dürer Hall in Budapest. Member of a group of painters and graphic artists called 'The Nine'.

147 **Sir Gawain and the Green Knight** (illustration) 1967
Indian ink, 25x32

148 **Sir Gawain and the Green Knight** (illustration) 1967
Indian ink, 25x32

Ervin Tamás *b* 1922

Studied at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts, 1941–6, as a pupil of István Szönyi. One-man exhibitions in Debrecen in 1947 and in Budapest in 1959 and 1964. Since 1953 has exhibited regularly in the more important exhibitions in Hungary, and his work has been shown in Berlin, Prague, Warsaw and Yugoslavia. Linked through Szönyi with the traditions of Nagybánya, he later adopted a more linear kind of picture structure and more expressive colour. Awarded the Munkácsy prize in 1965. General secretary of the Association of Hungarian Artists.

149 **Still Life** 1964
Oil on canvas, 80x100

150 **Nostalgia** 1965
Oil on canvas, 90x120

151 **Red Still Life** 1965–6
Oil on canvas, 90x110

Kálmán Csohány *b* 1925

Graphic artist, Munkácsy prize winner. Studied at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts, 1947–52. Has illustrated a number of books and also designs ceramic wall panels. Shown at the Venice Biennale in 1964. One-man exhibition in Budapest in 1965. In 1966 his work was included in the Hungarian exhibition held at the Petit Palais in Paris.

152 **Locked Gates** 1964
Copper engraving, 14x19

153 **Waving Rider** 1965
Copper engraving, 19·5x14·5
Lent by the Institute for Cultural Relations

Károly Raszler *b* 1925

Studied at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts and then from 1949 at the Leningrad Academy of Fine Arts. Has been on study visits to the Soviet Union, Mongolia, Yugoslavia and France. Twice awarded the Munkácsy prize. Has exhibited in national exhibitions in Budapest and the provinces, and in the Soviet Union, Albania, China, Poland, Czechoslovakia, India, Switzerland, Egypt and Italy. He is a professor at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts.

154 **Icarus Plunging** 1965
Lithograph, 52x28·5

155 **Willows** 1966
Copper engraving, 25x50

Ignác Kokas *b* 1926

Pupil of János Kmetty and Aurél Bernáth at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts. He has twice won the Munkácsy prize. He received a Derkovits scholarship in 1956. Study visits to Italy, Holland, the Soviet Union and Rumania. Apart from painting, has also produced wall engravings and mosaics. His work was included in exhibitions of Hungarian painting in Prague, Bratislava and Belgium in 1966.

156 **Evanescence** 1966
Oil and tempera on canvas, 120x190

157 **Winter Courtyard** 1965 *Plate 21*
Oil and tempera on canvas, 50x80
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

158 **Old People's House** 1966
Oil and tempera on canvas, 50x80

159 **Green Landscape** 1966
Oil and tempera on canvas, 80x150

160 **The Bellringer** 1967
Oil and tempera on canvas, 90x100

János Kass *b* 1927

Graphic artist and winner of the Munkácsy prize. Finished his studies at the Budapest Academy in Fine Arts, where he was a pupil of Gyula Hincz and György Konecsni, in 1952. His mural panel won a silver medal at the World Exhibition in Brussels in 1958. From 1960–1 he was a post-graduate student at the Academy of Book Art in Leipzig. His posters, book illustrations and graphic works have been widely shown in Hungary and abroad, including the 1960 Biennale in Venice and the 1961 Young Artists' Biennale in Paris. He held one-man exhibitions in Budapest at the Dürer Hall in 1964 and in the Institute for Cultural Relations in 1967.

161 **Moses II** (illustration to a work by Madách) 1966
Copper engraving, 30x20

162 **Moses III** (illustration to a work by Madách) 1966
Copper engraving, 30x20

Ádám Würtz *b* 1927

Graphic artist. Munkácsy prize-winner. Took his diploma in 1953. Travelled in Rumania, the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Greece and Austria. Exhibited in Hungary, Belgium and the Scandinavian countries, at international exhibitions in Llubljana and Moscow, at the Biennale in Venice, and the Young Artists' Biennale in Paris. One of the foremost Hungarian book illustrators, he won a prize for book art in Leipzig. In 1965 exhibited in the Collegium Hungaricum in Vienna. In 1966 won a prize at the 'Bianco e Nero' Biennale in Lugano.

163 **Afternoon of the Graphic Artist** 1965
Copper engraving, 30x40

164 **Folk Tale** 1966
Copper engraving, 30x40

Gyula Feledy *b* 1928

Graphic artist, Munkácsy prize-winner. Started his studies in the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts and finished them in the Cracow Academy in 1953. Study trips to the Soviet Union, Austria and Holland. He held the Derkovits scholarship for three years. Exhibits regularly in national exhibitions and autumn exhibitions in Miskolc. Has shown in the Lugano graphic exhibition 'Bianco e Nero', a graphic exhibition in Tokyo, a sculpture and graphic biennale in Carrara and at the Venice Biennale in 1966.

165 **Schoolboys' Procession** (illustration to a work by Babits) 1966
Coloured copper engraving, 48·3x31

166 **The Book of Jonah** (illustration to a work by Babits) 1966
Coloured copper engraving, 33·7x49

167 **Jonah's Prayer** (illustration to a work by Babits) 1966 *Plate 25*
Coloured copper engraving, 49x25·5

József Németh *b* 1928

Finished his studies at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts in 1957 where he was a pupil of István Szönyi in the mural school. One-man exhibition in Budapest in 1961. In 1962 he received a Derkovits scholarship. He lives in Hódmezövásárhely and takes part regularly in the autumn shows organized in this provincial Hungarian town. Exhibited at the Young Artists' Biennale in Paris in 1961 in Czechoslovakia in 1966, and in the spring of 1967 one-man exhibition in the Ernst Museum in Budapest.

168 **Gathering In** 1962
Oil and tempera on canvas, 110x160

169 **Silence** 1963
Oil and tempera on canvas, 110x160

170 **Cart with Fodder** 1964
Oil and tempera on canvas, 70x110
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

171 **Willows with Cow** 1965
Pastel, 40x55

172 **Rick with Willows** 1965
Pastel, 40x55

Béla Stettner *b* 1928

Studied at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts, 1947–52, where he was a pupil of János Kmetty and Károly Koffán. From 1958 onwards he has been a member of the Young Artists' Studio. He is the secretary of the Graphic Art department of the Association of Hungarian Artists. From 1952 onwards he has frequently exhibited in national and international exhibitions. In 1965 held a one-man exhibition of his graphic art in the Dürer Hall in Budapest.

173 **Melon Eater** 1966
Monotype, 50x42·5

174 **My Grandmother** 1966
Monotype, 56·5x29

Arnold Gross *b* 1929

Graphic artist, Munkácsy prize-winner. He finished his studies at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts in 1953 where he was a pupil of Gyula Hincz and György Kádár. His work is regularly shown in exhibitions in Budapest and the provinces and has also been shown at many foreign exhibitions. He won a prize at the Cracow Biennale in 1966. This young artist has developed a very individual pictorial world. His method of representing reality can most aptly be termed fantastic playfulness.

175 **Garden of the Artists** 1966
Copper engraving, 50x60
Lent by the Institute for Cultural Relations

176 **Studio in Torda** 1955
Copper engraving, 16·4x23·9
Lent by the Institute for Cultural Relations

177 **Circus** 1965 *Plate 26*
Copper engraving, 16·5x30
Lent by the Institute for Cultural Relations

Gábor Gacs b 1930

Graphic artist. Completed studies in 1954. Was a Derkovits scholarship holder. Made study trips to Bucharest and Paris. Won a prize at the World Youth Festival in Vienna in 1959. In 1964 he won the Tornyai plaque and the city prize at the 'Bianco e Nero' Biennale in Lugano. One-man exhibition in Budapest in 1965. Work widely shown in Hungary and abroad.

178 **Lady of the Castle** 1958
Lithograph, 43x53

179 **Memory** 1965
Lithograph, 32x48

Béla Kondor *b* 1931

Studied at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts as a pupil of Jenö Barcsay, János Kmetty and Károly Koffán. Visited Paris in 1957. Has been exhibiting since 1954 and took part in the international graphic arts exhibition in Lugano in 1958 and in the Young Artists' Biennale in Paris in 1963. He took part in the IV International Biennale of Graphic Arts in Tokyo in the autumn of 1964 and won a prize. Exhibited in Budapest in 1959 and 1966 and in a number of provincial towns in 1964. Graphic works shown in Subotica and Budapest at the Dürer Hall in 1964 and in Miami, USA, in 1962. His work has on several occasions been included in Hungarian exhibitions abroad, most recently in Belgium in 1966. Awarded the Munkácsy prize in 1965. He is one of the most important of the young generation of Hungarian artists, exercising considerable influence on his contemporaries.

180 **Savanarola** 1962
Oil on canvas, 39x45
Lent by Lajos Németh

181 **King and Queen** 1965
Oil on canvas, 31x46

182 **The Sailor's Dream** 1965
Pastel on canvas, 60x63 (oil)

183 **Jeanne d'Arc** 1965
Oil on canvas, 63x54

184 **Woman with Guitar** 1966 *Plate 23*
Pastel on panel, 60x49

185 **Blake Illustration I** 1964
Copper engraving, 13·5x14

186 **Blake Illustration II** 1964
Copper engraving, 23x24·5

187 **Blake Illustration III** 1964
Copper engraving, 23·5x24

188 **Machinery** 1966
Monotype, 63x75

189 **Veronica's Kerchief** 1966
Monotype, 75x63

Ferenc Szalay *b* 1931

Pupil of Bertalan Pór and István Szönyi at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts. Completed his studies in the fresco department in 1956. Won a Derkovits scholarship in 1958 and the Tornyai plaque in 1962. He works in the Great Plain in Hódmezövásárhely and has adopted a style which is characteristic of the artist colony there. Besides his tryptich-like small size paintings, he does large murals. A lyrical-decorative painter much indebted to folk art. One-man exhibition in the Adolf Fényes Hall in Budapest in in 1964. He exhibited in Essling and in the Collegium Hungaricum in Vienna in 1966.

190 **Spring**
Tempera on wood panel, 89x70

191 **Evening Conversation** 1961
Tempera on wood panel, 34x65

192 **Cantata Profana** 1965
Tempera, 45x77
Lent by Hódmezövásárhely Council

János Szurcsik b 1931

Began his studies in the Gyula Rudnay free school at Baja, and continued them at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts. In 1957 he won a Derkovits scholarship and in 1960 he received an Italian scholarship. Exhibits regularly in the more important exhibitions in Hungary. In 1960 shown at the Venice Biennale and then at the Young Artists' Biennale in Paris. In 1964 he was included in Hungarian exhibitions shown in Linz and Graz. One-man exhibition in the Ernst Museum in Budapest in 1963. He belongs to the Hódmezövásárhely school of painters on the Great Plain.

193 **Sharpening the Scythe** 1960
Oil on canvas, 80x100
Lent by the Fine Arts Fund

194 **Women Resting** 1962
Oil on canvas, 120x180
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

195 **Church** 1964
Oil on canvas, 60x80

196 **Conversation** 1964
Oil on canvas, 30x40

János Orosz *b* 1932

Trained as a skilled lathe operator, then between 1951–7 studied with Géza Fónyi at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts. In 1959 he received a Derkovits scholarship. Studied in Italy from 1964–6 and held one-man exhibitions in Florence and Rome. Has exhibited at the Vienna World Youth Festival in 1959, at the Young Artists' Biennale in Paris, in international exhibitions in Moscow, Warsaw and New Delhi. One-man exhibitions at the Institute for Cultural Relations in Budapest in 1963 and 1966. Also a graphic artist and book illustrator.

197 **Fiery Colours** 1965
Oil on panel, 110x90

198 **Sun, Moon and Animals** 1966
Oil and tempera on panel, 160x107

199 **Tisza Series I** 1966
Oil and tempera on panel, 120x100

Gábor Pásztor *b* 1933

Studied in the interior design department of the Budapest Academy of Applied Arts from 1953–5 and then at the Academy of Fine Arts where he studied with Aurél Bernáth and later Sándor Ek. Member of the Young Artists' Studio since 1961, his work is included in all important exhibitions in Hungary and abroad. Recently he has been working on large-scale lithographs. Teaches at the Applied Arts secondary school.

200 **Fortissimo** (illustration to a work by Babits) 1966
Lithograph, 68x47

201 **Poem on the Apostles** (illustration to a work by Babits) 1966
Lithograph, 50x74

László Lakner *b* 1936

Finished his studies at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts in 1960, where he was a pupil of Balázs Visky and Aurél Bernáth. He has figured in a number of group exhibitions in Hungary and in particular in the annual exhibitions held by the Young Artists' Studio, where his works, which are linked with narrative surrealism, were conspicuous. His graphic works have been included in the Hungarian graphic arts biennale which is held in the town of Miskolc. Recently his paintings were included in a exhibition of contemporary Hungarian paintings in Czechoslovakia and Belgium.

202 **Execution** 1965
Oil on canvas, 106x100
Lent by the Young Artists' Studio

203 **Study à la Rembrandt** 1966
Oil on canvas, 110x73

204 **Obediently** 1966
Oil on canvas, 80x120
Lent by the István Csók Gallery in Székesfehérvár

205 **Fugitive** 1966 *Plate 22*
Oil on canvas, 100x73

206 **The Witness** 1966
Oil on canvas, 115x70

Zsigmond Kisfaludi-Strobl *b* 1884

Studied at the Academy of Applied Arts, Budapest, and then at the Masters' School for Sculptors. Continued his studies in Vienna and Paris. In the years following the First World War he was one of the best known sculptors and received many commissions. Nearly 50 of his works stand in public squares in Hungary. He was a professor at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts from 1924–60. Between the two World Wars he worked in London for several years carrying out numerous portrait commissions, among them busts of G. B. Shaw, Princess Elizabeth, and Somerset Maugham.

207 **George Bernard Shaw** *c* 1932 *Plate 27*
Bronze, h 46 cm
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

208 **Somerset Maugham** 1948
Bronze, h 46 cm

209 **George Slocombe** 1936
Bronze, h 46 cm

Béni Ferenczy *b* 1890

Son of Károly Ferenczy. Started work as an artist in Nagybánya and then studied at the academies of Florence, Munich and Paris. In Paris his masters were Bourdelle and Archipenko. After 1919 he emigrated and lived first in Vienna and then between 1932 and 1936 in Moscow, returning to Hungary after 1936. After early experiments with Cubism, his small sculptures recall the spirit of Greek art and the art of Maillol. One of the most important modern Hungarian sculptors, he formed a new school. Professor at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts between 1946 and 1950. Kossuth prize winner and holds the title of Eminent Artist. Besides numerous exhibitions of his work in Hungary and abroad, he has held one-man shows in Vienna and recently in The Hague.

210 **Striding Woman** 1939 *Plate 28*
Bronze, h 39 cm
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

211 **Boys at Play**
Bronze, 16·5 cm
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

212 **Woman Undressing** 1946
Bronze, 76 cm
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

213 **Charitas** 1950
Bronze, 27 cm
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

214 **Genius** 1958
Bronze, 66·5 cm
Lent by the Kiscelli Museum

215 **Medallion for a Woman Painter** 1960
Bronze, 12·3 cm
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

216 **Michelangelo Medallion** 1934
Bronze, 8·6 cm
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

217 **Béla Bartók Medallion** 1936
Bronze, 10·3 cm
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

218 **El Greco Medallion** 1941
Bronze, 11·7 cm
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

Pál Pátzay *b* 1896

One of the most important living Hungarian sculptors. Kossuth prize-winner, Eminent Artist of the Hungarian People's Republic. As a professor at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts he has trained several generations of sculptors. After studying in Hungary between 1928 and 1930, he was a scholarship holder at the Hungarian Academy in Rome. Has exhibited regularly since 1916. His small sculptures, which are rooted in classical tradition, often carry an allegorical meaning. His most important monumental statues are the Hussar memorial in Székesfehérvár, the Hunyadi memorial in Pécs, and the Lenin memorial erected in Budapest in 1965. He has also published a number of writings on the fine arts.

219 **Aurél Bernáth** 1928
Bronze, h 32 cm
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

220 **Girl Combing her hair**
Bronze, 22 cm
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

221 **Remorse**
Bronze, 34·5x46 cm
Lent by the Hungarian National Gallery

Sándor Mikus *b* 1903

Studied briefly with Pál Pátzay, but largely self-taught. He started life as a worker, before turning to sculpture. Studied in Italy between 1927 and 1930. Began exhibiting in 1930. Has been a professor at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts since 1949. Is a Kossuth prize-winner and Eminent Artist. Several of his statues stand in public squares. His small sculptures and medallion art is outstanding for its harmony of composition. Held a one-man exhibition in 1962 and in the autumn of 1966 he exhibited in Athens.

222 **Dancers** 1945
Bronze, 29x21 cm

223 **Woman Plaiting her Hair** 1946
Bronze, 23·5 cm

224 **Girl Counting** 1952
Bronze, 20 cm

Tibor Vilt *b* 1905

Studied at the School of Applied Arts for three years and for a further two years at the Academy of Fine Arts. Between 1928 and 1930 he was a State scholarship student in Rome. Has been exhibiting since 1925. Since the Liberation in 1945 has taken part in every important Hungarian exhibition. First retrospective exhibition was in 1965 in Székesfehérvár, at which time he was awarded the Munkácsy prize. Exhibited small sculptures in 1966 in the Françoise Ledoux Gallery in Paris. In his early expressionist sculpture he was above all preoccupied with the problem of representing movement in sculpture. Recently his forms have become clearer and simpler. In spite of their size, his small sculptures are monumental. Several of his statues stand in public squares in Hungary.

225 **The Wall** (relief) 1966
Bronze, 25·5x12·5 cm

226 **Dovecote** 1966
Bronze, 21 cm

227 **Centaur** 1966
Bronze, 10 cm

228 **Clamp** 1966
Bronze, 20 cm

229 **Day-dreamer** 1966
Bronze, 12 cm

230 **Categories** 1966 *Plate 33*
Bronze, 22 cm

Miklós Borsos *b* 1906

Before finishing his secondary school education he started his career as an engraver's apprentice in Győr (western Hungary). In 1928–9 he travelled in Italy and southern France. In 1932 exhibited gouaches and drawings in Budapest. Settled in Győr in 1933 where he worked as an engraver, also modelling plaques and reliefs. Exhibited sculpture for the first time in 1941. Has been living in Tihany on Lake Balaton since 1943. Between 1946 and 1960, professor at the Academy of Applied Arts in Budapest. Received the Munkácsy prize in 1954 and the Kossuth prize in 1957. Has exhibited abroad in Rome, Stockholm, Linz, Graz, Locarno and Zürich. In 1965 a retrospective exhibition of his work was held in Tihany. He represented Hungarian sculpture at the 1966 Biennale in Venice.

231 **Canticum Canticorum II** 1966 *Plate 35*
Marble, h 57 cm

232 **Innocent Victims** 1966
Marble, h 60 cm

233 **Picasso Medallion** 1955
Bronze, 8·5 cm
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

234 **Shakespeare Medallion** 1961
Bronze, 8·3 cm
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

235 **Rembrandt Medallion** 1956
Bronze, 8·5 cm
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

236 **Hercules Seghers Medallion** 1952
Bronze, 10·5 cm

Jenö Kerényi *b* 1908

Sculptor, Munkácsy and Kossuth prize-winner, Merited Artist of the Hungarian People's Republic. Studied in the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts from 1931 to 1937. In 1937 and 1938 continued his studies in Italy. Since then he has exhibited regularly in Hungary and abroad. He won a Grand Prix (together with sculptor József Somogyi) with his work *Dancers* at the Brussels World Exhibition in 1958. His most important monumental sculptures are the Partisan memorial at Sátoraljaujhely (1948), the Ostyapenko memorial in Budapest (1951), *Woman Faun* in Tihany (1963). Several small sculptures are on permanent exhibition in the Hungarian National Gallery. In 1965 he exhibited in the Collegium Hungaricum in Vienna and in the Linz Gallery.

237 **Mother and Child** 1964 *Plate 29*
Bronze, 40 cm
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

238 **Rider** 1962
Bronze, 32 cm
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

239 **Archer** 1957
Bronze, 33 cm
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

Erzsébet Schaár *b* 1909

Pupil of Zsigmond Kisfaludi-Strobl at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts. First exhibited in Budapest in 1932. Since then has shown regularly at every important Hungarian exhibition, as well as abroad. In 1960 held a one-man exhibition in Budapest. In 1962 she was awarded the Munkácsy prize. She is also an outstanding portrait sculptor. The works selected for her very successful exhibition in Székesfehérvár in 1966 were also shown in the Collegium Hungaricum in Vienna and in Essling.

240 **In the Armchair** 1963
Bronze, 23 cm

241 **Chair** 1965 *Plate 31*
Bronze, 23 cm

242 **Dead Soldiers** 1965
Bronze, 5x45 cm

243 **Corner** 1966
Bronze, 25 cm

244 **In Front of the Wall, Behind the Wall** 1966
Bronze, 22·5 cm
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

245 **On the Ground** 1966
Bronze, 24·4x15·5x14 cm

István Martsa *b* 1912

Studied at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts between 1945 and 1950 as a pupil of Béni Ferenczy. To start with he made sensitively modelled and finely chiselled small sculptures and medallions which were regularly shown at Hungarian and foreign exhibitions. He also had a one-man exhibition in Budapest. He carried over his clear, plastic language of form into his monumental sculptures. Recently he has become expressionistic and is experimenting with new materials. An example is his memorial to the martyrs of Auschwitz made of sheet iron. He is a Munkácsy prize winner.

246 **Dante Medallion** (two pieces) 1958
Bronze, 10·5 cm, 11 cm
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

247 **Marx Medallion** 1958
Bronze, 10·6 cm
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

248 **Van Gogh Medallion** 1958
Bronze, 10·3 cm
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

249 **Large Tree** 1958 *Plate 32*
Bronze, 15·7 cm
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

Iván Szabó *b* 1913

Finished his studies at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts in 1939. Has exhibited since 1936. From 1955 he has been a professor at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts. His work has won him the Tornyai plaque, the Munkácsy prize on two occasions, and a prize awarded by the National Council of Trade Unions in Hungary. Held a one-man exhibition of work over the last ten years in Budapest this year. Apart from his public statues and small sculptures, he is also an outstanding medallion artist. Apart from collective exhibitions in Hungary, he exhibits regularly abroad.

250 **Storm Medallion**
Bronze, 9·7x32·8 cm

251 **Pasture Medallion**
Bronze, 4x28·8 cm

252 **Runners Medallion**
Bronze, 4·5x28·7 cm

253 **Birds Medallions** (four pieces)
Bronze, 3·5 cm. 4·5x2·3 cm

József Somogyi *b* 1916

Studied painting at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts with István Réti and Vilmos Aba-Novák. When he switched to sculpture his masters were Pál Pátzay and Zsigmond Kisfaludi-Strobl. Awarded the Munkácsy prize, and the Kossuth prize in 1954. Has carried out a number of public monuments, outstanding for their expressive vigour. He taught at the Fine and Applied Arts secondary school between 1945–63 and has been a professor at the Academy of Fine Arts since 1964. He is president of the Association of Hungarian Artists. Has exhibited at numerous exhibitions in Hungary and abroad.

254 **Memorial to János Szántó-Kovács** (sketch) 1964
Bronze, 52 cm
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

255 **Mother** 1964
Bronze, 52 cm
Lent by the Kiscell Museum, Budapest

256 **Monument for Mednyánszky** (sketch) 1965
Plate 33
Bronze, 23 cm

Barna Megyeri 1920–1966

Studied at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts between 1937 and 1942 where his master was Ferenc Medgyessy, one of the outstanding figures of modern Hungarian sculpture. He learnt much from Medgyessy and further developed his art. Barna Megyeri has been included in every large Hungarian national exhibition and in 1964 he held a one-man exhibition at the István Csók Gallery in Budapest. A number of his monumental statues stand in public squares in Budapest and in others towns in Hungary. He died suddenly in March 1966 when he was at the height of his career. In 1966 his work represented Hungarian sculpture at the international exhibition held at the Rodin Museum in Paris.

257 **The Rape of Europe** 1964
Bronze, 31 cm
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

258 **Spartacus** 1964
Bronze, 25 cm
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

259 **Head of Bori** 1965
Bronze, 21 cm
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

Tamás Vigh *b* 1926

Studied at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts from 1946–51 where he was a pupil of Béni Ferenczy. He won a prize at the World Youth Festival in 1955. In 1961 he exhibited at the Biennale of Young Artists in Paris. In 1964 exhibited, together with his sculptress wife Mária Kincses at the István Csók Gallery in Budapest. He excels in medallions and small sculptures, but he also creates significant works in the field of monumental sculpture. His statue 'The Symbol of Science' is one of the permanent exhibits at the Budapest Historical Museum.

260 **Symbol of Modern Science** 1965
Bronze, h 48 cm
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

261 **Herald of Peace** 1965
Bronze, h 53 cm
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

262 **Science, Medallion** 1962
Bronze, 7·3 cm
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

263 **Debussy Medallion** (two pieces) 1963
Bronze, 10·7 cm
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

264 **Mussorgsky Medallion** (2 pieces) 1963
Bronze, 13·5 cm
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

András Kiss Nagy *b* 1930

Studied at the Budapest and Leningrad Academies of Fine Art between 1949 and 1957. His masters were Pál Pátzay and Sándor Mikus. As a member of the Young Artists' Studio has shown regularly at the most important Hungarian exhibitions since 1957. Exhibited abroad in Moscow, Prague, Berlin, The Hague, in several Yugoslav towns and in 1966 in the Collegium Hungaricum in Vienna. In 1963 held a one-man exhibition in Budapest. He is an outstanding representative of contemporary Hungarian medal art. He has won prizes at several Hungarian exhibitions and was awarded the Munkácsy prize in 1965.

265 **Meeting** 1966
Bronze, 20 cm

266 **Sybilla** 1966
Bronze, 12 cm

267 **Love** 1966
Lead, 10 cm

268 **Reclining Woman** 1966
Bronze, 8 cm

269 **Three Wooden Medallions** 1966
Bronze, 9·5 cm

270 **Wild Geese Medallion** 1966
Bronze, 9·5 cm

271 **Autumn, Medallion** 1966 *Plate 34*
Bronze, 8 cm

272 **Broken Time I, Medallion** 1966
Bronze, 9 cm

273 **Broken Time II, Medallion** 1966
Bronze, 9 cm

274 **Broken Time III, Medallion** 1966
Bronze, 8·5 cm

György Segesdy *b* 1931

Studied at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts. In 1961 took part in an exhibition of the work of ten young sculptors in Budapest. In 1963 he exhibited at the Biennale of Young Artists in Paris and in 1964 represented Hungary at the Venice Biennale. In 1958 and in 1967 he was awarded the Munkácsy prize. Several of his statues can be seen in public squares in Hungary.

275 **Motherhood** 1966
Embossed plaque

276 **Sitting Woman** 1965
Marble, h 35 cm
Lent by the Ministry of Culture

Erika Ligeti *b* 1934

Pupil of Iván Szabó at the Budapest Academy of Fine Arts. As a member of the Studio of Young Artists she won prizes at several of the exhibitions organized by the studio. In 1967 she was awarded the first prize at the National Exhibition of Fine Arts held in Miskolc. At present she holds a Derkovits scholarship. She has exhibited abroad in Moscow and in 1966 in Yugoslavia. One of the most talented of the young medallion artists.

277 **Young Memory . . .** 1966
Bronze, 9·5 cm

278 **Valley** 1966
Bronze, 10 cm

279 **Kite Flying** 1966
Bronze, 10·5 cm

280 **Kite** 1967
Bronze, 11 cm